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THE TIMES-DISPATCH, Richmond, Va

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SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1905.

Dispatch follow you.

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Richmond's Pure Food Law.

has not been in practical operation so long as that, but there has been a very decided improvement in food supplies, especially in the quality of milk, since the ordinance went into effect. The ordinance provides in general terms for the milk and food supplies," together with the salaries of the inspectors. that no person shall, within or without of Richmond, maintain or keep of producing milk to be sold within the outside of the free public markets, keep intended for human food, is sold, without of milk and food supplies. Applications for such permit must be made in writ ing, in which it shall be stipulated that the inspector may, from time to time milk or food exposed to sale thereafter and also that the applicant will conforn

This removes all question as to whether

or not the inspector may visit such places

mond as pure milk any milk from which adulterated or changed in any respecnot "masquerade as cream. or milk which is produced from cows kept in a crowded or unhealthy condiof milk solids or less than 9 per cent. of milk solids, exclusive of butter fats, is deemed adultatated, and whenever the inspector finds in the possession of any vendor adulterated milk, he is required under the ordinance to condemn the same and pour it upon the ground, and report the offender to the police justice. lish the name and place of business of every person convicted of selling adulterated milk, publication to be made in two daily newspapers for five times con

The ordinance also makes ample provision for the protection of consumers against the sale of butter, fish, birds or fowl, fruit or vegetables that do no bear inspection, and any person violating the ordinance in any particular subjects himself to fine and his license may also be revoked.

Work of the Inspectors.

There are two inspectors, who are kept busy going the rounds examining milk make regular inspections of cows in and around Richmond, and in various parts of the State from which milk sold in this community is taken. The inspectors take samples of milk every day. They first test the specific gravity of the mir with a little instrument called a "lactometer." or not the milk has been watered. Sampes of milk are each day given to the its purity. The inspectors also look after fish, fowl, fruits and vegetabes offered for sale, and use diligence to see that no damaged food is sold.

In January the inspectors destroyed 150 pounds of fruit, 330 pounds of meat and 2,700 pounds of rabbits. They took 56 doubt. If in 1875, or, indeed, at any time anterior to 1825, the immediate reply of nine men out of every ten in the North-total inspections numbered 554. They examined 229 lots of milk, containing 11,599 2.700 nounds of rabbits. They took 56

gallons, and spilled 4 lots, containing 82 The Times-Dispatch. gallons; they reported to the Police Cour 9 dealers for violation of the ordinance They destroyed 45,060 pounds of fruit ggs. In March they made 632 inspections, examining 329 lots of milk, contain 4,795 Hounds of pork and beef, 5,384 pound of vegetables, 30 dozen crates of eggs they made 600 inspections, and examined 2,879 pounds of pork and beef, 4,595 pound In May they condemned and destroyed 185,247 pounds of vegetables, 1,605 pounds of beef and pork, and 180 pounds of sau The chemist examined three sam

sold in any other city. The person who formerly sold watered milk or skimmed milk have either gone out of business or not only look after the milk, but look we can ascertain, is in the inspec-

hat "milk obtained from animals fed on distillery waste, usually called swill, or upon any substance in a state of putreication or rottenness, or upon any subthat has been exposed to or contaminated ments from persons sick with any con tagious disease, by which the life or health of any person may be endangered, or milk from tubercular cows, is hereby

they are diseased with tuberculosis, and such inspection cannot be made without propriation. The present ordinance car say that there is no longer a doubt that they are not diseased, our system Let us not stop short of perfect inspec tion-of cows as well as of the milk aken from them and sold in Richmond

Jefferson Davis, Born June 3, 1808

No honest and true man born in the United States was ever more cruelly misrepresented and wronged than Jefferson Davis, the President of the Southern Confederacy. But the day of his vindication will come, if it has not already come, for errors and malice must pass

In 1831 Jefferson Davis said:
"He must have been a careless reader of our political history who has not observed that, whether under the style of the United Colonies or United States, which was adopted after the Declaration of Independence, whether under the Articles of Confederation or the compact of Union 1850 persons. ract of Union, there everywhere appears one body. Will any candid, well-informed man assert that, at any time between 1776 and 1799, a proposition to surrender the sovereignty of States and merge them into a central government would have had the least possible chance of adoption? Can any historical fact be more demonstrable than that the States did, both in the Confederation and in the Union, retain their sovereignty and independence as distinct communities, independence as distinct communities, voluntarily consenting to federation, but never becoming the fractional parts of a nation? That such opinion should find adherents in our day may be attributed to the natural law of aggregation; surely not the conseintious regard for the terms of the compact for Union by the States."

It was for entertaining such a view and for the part which he subsequently took in maintaining that view, that Jefferson Davis was denounced as a traitor and conspirator. But did he preach a strange doctrine? Did he ful-sify the facts? Did he utter the sentiments of treason, when he thus spoke? If so, then Charles Francis Adams, who fought in the Union army, is also guilty of treasonable utterances. In his address made just three years ago at the Chicago University, Mr. Adams said:

"The truth seems to be that the mass of those composing the convention of 1787 builded a great deal more than they knew. The delegates met to harmonize trade differences, they ended by perfecting a scheme of political union that had broad consequences, of which they little dreamed. If they had dreamed of them, the fabric would never have been completed. That Madison, Marshall and Jay were equally blind to consequences, does not follow. They probably designed a nation. If they did, however, they did not take the public into their confidence; and no impartial student of our constitutional history can doubt for a moment that each State ratified the form of government submitted in the firm belief that at any time it could withdraw therefrom."

Still later, in an address delivered at Charleston, South Carolina, Mr. Adams said: knew. The delegates met to harmoniz

said:
"When the Federal Constitution was "When the Federal Constitution was framed and adopted, what was the law of treason—to what or to whom in the case of the final issue did the average citizen owe allegiance? Was it to the Union or to his Siate? As a practical question, seeing things as they then were, sweeping aside all incontrovertible legal arguments and metaphysical disquisitions—I do not think the answer admits of dount. If in 185, or, indeed, at any time

doctrine as expounded by Mr. Davis and the doctrine as expounded by Mr. Adams? It would seem that Mr. Adams receded from this doctrine in 1860, while Mr. Davis adhered to it. But what had been done from 1787 until that time to change the doctrine? Why was not this doctrine, which Mr. Adams confesses was also good doctrine in 1860? We have no discussion of the subject, but in fairness to Mr. Davis we ask why he was decounced as a traitor because he adhered to the established doctrine of State sovereignty, and why Mr. Adams is lauded

as a patriot for repudiating it? Secession is now a dead issue and State were living issues in 1860, and the men honored for the course they took. They

idea of Japanese warfare, read over again the fight of fanatics, of men who had doing. They fought to the full canacity years after the war. They were discussmunition fall in all my life. in all the world. Short of ammunition The very air was loaded with indeed it, and it fell like hall-and like h-l."

veals the fact that Uncle Sam is never ent, with which to fill any vacancy in his Some of these ante-morten apsince the death of Judge Tourgee is not

first declared on, the St. Louis Globe Democrat, which has enjoyed splending 'the Philadelphia bosses, powerful and ruptionist is ordinarily a coward, a glorious example for other boss-ridden and graft-affected cities, of which there are many on the map of this free coun-Let the reformation proceed.

novelty among big shows in that it open ed on time and does not intend to haul the cracked Liberty Bell with a lot of

Your Uncle Joe Cannon helped to oper the Oregon exposition, and now he is about to sail to Alaska, possibly to pre-

That Richard Harding Davis was thougands of miles away and the fight went right along is one of the mysteries of rogo's victory that may never be ex

"The Populist party will not attempt stay dead and not try resurrection.

Savannah has invented a pretty good word, which the Morning News hastens to use in explaining the defeat of its local baseball team. It was "outlucked" by the visitors. Colonel Bryan has gone to Europe to

increase his store of political knowledge and to give the foreigners a few pointers about our free country. That is genuine The downtrodden peasantry and revolutionists of Russia will never again have

their feet. Will they take advantage a desire for peace, the Powers might as

as good a chance to rise and stand on

well throw up the job they pretended to have in hand. If the pace set on the first two days

is kept up all through the mouth, the year 1965 will break the world's record for June brides. Anyhow, Rojestvensky came nearer keeping his promise to die with the boys than did General Stoessel.

Dr. Parkhurst's congregation is greatly enjoying one of his vacations in Europe. What is so raw as a March day in

Tutt's Pills

DRINKING TOO MUCH, they will promptly relieve the nausea, SICK HEADACHE_

and nervousness which follows, restore the appetite and remove gloomy feel-ings. Elegantly sugar coated. Take No Substitute.

THE LATEST BOOKS UNDER BRIEF REVIEW.

MRS. DARRELL.—By Foxcroft Davis.
Pp., 291, 31.50. The MacMillan Co.,
New York.
Why this story should bear the little
it does appears on its face a rather difficult question. "Mrs. Darrell" seems apt
enough for six chapters, in which she
figures as the unmistakable heroine, but
thereafter that charming young widow
is so completely ousted from the limelight that the casual reader is left in
a state of real perplexity. The explanation of the queer construction of the
book is, however, simple of explanation. Not long ago there appeared in a
magazine a novelette entitled "Old Clavering's Daughter," which was appropriately named and not imperfeelly constructed. To this book six new chapters,
dealing exclusively with one who was
distinctly a minor character in the original story, have been prefixed; and the
heterogeneous composite is now published under the explicion of "Mrs. Darrell."
From the literary point of view the
result of this strange craftsmanishly is
unfortunate, the joiner's work being poor
enough to obtrude disagreeably on the
reader's mind. From the ethical standpoint, the process, though not uncommon, strikes us as equally questionable,
and we trust that no reader, of "Old
Clavering's Daughter" will invest in
"Mrs. Darrell" on the hypothesis that
he is getting a hook as brand new as
the name.

The story denis for the most part
with Washington society, though the
atmosphere that would be distinctly characteristic of Washington is, on the whole,
rand his book is readable. He makes

rather lacking.

Mr. Davis writes cleverly, however, and his book is readable. He makes his characters convincing.

A MODERN UTOPIA. By H. G. Wells.
Pp. 393: \$1.50 net. Charles Scribner's
Sons, New York: Bell. Richmond.
As an imaginative writer on things
scientific, hollsteal and economic, Mr.
Wells occupies a place altogether unique.
He enjsys possession of the unusual combination of a student's knowledge and a
most active and versatile fancy. Actual
data he has in abundance from his books



Author of "The Motormaniacs."

THROUGH ISLE AND EMPIRE, Viscount Robert D' Humieres, 300, \$1.40 net. Doubleday, Page & New York. New York, Bondind and the British Empire as seen through a Frenchman's glasses, is the thesis of this sprightly book of travel and comment. Only the congenital antipathy that is usually supposed to mark the critical attitude between the Anglo-Saxon that is usually supposed to mark the critical attitude between the Anglo-Saxon and the Frank is conspicuous by its absence. For the English character as he found it, it is obvious that the touring Viscount has the sincerest admiration, and the most bigoted and intense of all Englishmen could scarcely claim that this book does his race anything short of the fullest justice. "Through Isle and Empire," indeed, proves its author the most successful of travelers; and this inasmuch as traveling may fairly lay claim to a place among the fine arts, is no slight praise. Our author has one considerable initial advantage in that he saw everything—in England, the coronation, an incomparable collection, the theatres, society, the best private houses, sporting events, Henley, even Rudyard Kipling. In Egypt and India, too, he saw everywhere the things most worth seeing. In addition to this good fortune, however, the Viscount has what is almost more vital to the purposes of this book—the ability to tell of what he saw in a thoroughly agreeable way. He is, in short, an admirable observer, vivacious, witty, charming, izen of eye, but of invariable god humor and courtesy. To Englishmen in especial his book should prove particularly attractive. Mr. Kipling, in the in: "ductory letter, which he contributed to the English edition, says: "There are few things more interesting than to see one's own country from without, and eyes that are as penetrating (and as merciful) as yours make the interest as a keen pleasure."

the interest as a keen pleasure."

DIPLOMATIC MYSTERIES. By Vance Thompson. Pp. 379, \$1.50. J. B. Lippencott Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Mr. Thompson has taken an interesting theme and handled it well. "Diplomatic Mysteries" classifies itself as a product of the higher sort of journalism. What is Mr. Thorpson's authority for the side-lights he throws on certain historic episodes of recent years is not salted, but we will assume that he knows what he is talking about. The first paper discusses some of the troubles that fell to the lot of Ludwig II. King of Bavarla, how he was robed of all kingly nower, deprived of his romance, and wounded to his death. Ludwigs II. King of Bavarla, how he was robed of all kingly nower, deprived of his romance, and wounded to his death. Ludwigs Ir. Sick Man of Episode in the way the old adage had in mind. Some "inside" fact about the Sick Man of Episode is given in the chapter about "The Sultar's Secret Agents, which tells how Abdul Hamid keeps posted on the diplomatics of some of his bigger peighbors. Other chapters describe the real manner in which fells Fame, or France, met his death; how England brought about the present war between Japan

and Russia; how France wages war against the Vatican and the Vatican and the Vatican against France; and several other matters of contemporary interest. Tolston is graphically written up as "the only free man in Russia." The subject matter is generally of a highly colored sort, and Mr. Thompson has so employed it as to make dramatic and lively reading.

Mr. Thompson has so employed it as to make dramatic and lively reading.

WILD WINGS. By Herbert K. Job. Pp. 341, \$3.00. Houghton, Miffin & Co., Boston, Here is a book that will be a delight to every lover of outdoors and nature. To bird-lovers, particularly, Mr. Job has long been known as an expert "camerahunter," and the fruits of his prowess in this diversion splendidly illustrate his text. There are no less than 100 photographs reproduced here, many of them of a rare and difficult kind. The author not only classifies hunting with the camera as a sport, but asserts that is far and away the most genuine and exciting sport it has yet fallen his lot to try. In his opinion, the camera beats the gun all hellow. Certainly if more of our openial devices could be converted to this bellet, we should have many more birds and no doubt a great many more of these excellent pictures. To secure a reputable photo of some of the larger wild birds is undoubtedly anything but a light matter, and there is no grounds for doubting that the operation would furnish to the full the adventurous difficulty that true sport demands. An interesting feature of the text is the strong plea by the nuthor for the preservation of some of the plume-bearing birds, which are rapidity being exterminated. Mr. Job stamps his extinction as infamous and attributes it to ignorance plus greed. The territory here covered with pen and camera ranges from the Gulf of St. Lawrence to the IFIorida Keys.

The best bird-book we have seen in many a day.

MOTORMANIACS. By Lloyd Osbourne, 75 cents net. Bobbs-Merrill Co., In-

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MOTORMANIACS.

75 cents net. Bobbs-Merrill Co., ...
dlanapolis,
There are few elevered tellers of short
stories in America than the well-known
step-son of Robert Louis Stevenson. Mr.
Osbourne has to a conspicuous degree,
the nowadays rare quality of imagination; he has humor of the simon-pure variety, and a breezy and whinsically unconventional manner of telling a story,
that is decidedly agreeable, because informal and natural. Most, if not all,
the stories in this little "Pocket Book"

perience—the inward and outward facts of the world's acceptance of Christ, He makes the investing contribution that religious faith is based on facts which are scientifically demonstrable; but he concludes with a plea for the courageousness of faith as against the demand for certitude, and affirms the inseparability of ethics and religion. Dr. Carpenter was for some years honorary chankin to Queen Victoria, and is a well known writer on religious subjects in England. This little volume should help to make him favorably known to a circle of appreciative readers in America.

n America.

PARTNERS OF THE TIDE. By Joseph C.
Lincoln. Pp. 400. \$1.50. A. S. Barnes & Co.,
New York.

In "Partners of the Tide," the author of
the successful "Cap'n Bri," returns to the
pleturesque and viccorus life of the Massachunctus coast, Cap'n Exra Titcomb succeeds
Cap'n Ert as leading sea-dog, but the real hero
of the tory is the boy, Bradley Nickerson.
Young Nickerson makes his Initial appearance
in the story at the moment when he is on
his way to the home of "the" old maids,
Missee Prisay and Tempy, who have surprised
everybody who knew them by agreeing to take

Wood's Seeds. Cow Peas

Are Worth Millions of Dollars

to this country, increasing the productiveness and value of the Farmers should sow all their avail-able lands in Cow, or Field Peas. Sow For a Forage Crop:

Sow After Grain Crops Sow at the Last Working of Corn; Sow on Your Yacant and Unoultivated Lando.

Cow Peas make a large-yielding, nutritious forage crop, and leave theland rich in humus or yegetable matter, and in excellent workable condition for the crops to follow. We are headquarters for Cow Pessing over forty different varieties in our caribitat st, Louis, on which we were Awarded the Grand Prize.

Awarded the Grand Prize, Wille for prices and special circulars, giving information about Cow Pess.

Sola and Velvel Beans, Sorghume.

Millet and all Sessonable Seeds.

T.W. Wood & Sons, Seedsmen,

Good Health to the Children

Children especially are fond of dainties, and the housekeeper must look carefully to their food.

As good cake can be made only with good eggs, so also a cake that is healthful as well as dainty must be raised with a pure and perfect baking powder.

Royal Baking Powder is indispensable in the preparation of the highest quality of food. It imparts that peculiar lightness, sweetness and flavor noticed in the finest cake, biscuit, doughnuts, crusts, etc., and what is more important, renders the food wholesome and agreeable to young

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

novel, brezzy, lively, interesting and typically American.

ON GOING TO CHURCH. By G. Bernard Shaw. Pp. 60. John W. Luce & Co., Boston.

This monograph, reprinted from a London quarterly, approximates what Mr. James I lancker has called the Quintessence of Shaw. In the course of it this at last celebrated exponent of the philosophy of the whimsical propounds a characteristic and, needless to state, thoroughly new, theory. Drink and drug, in Mr. Shaw's professed belief, are to be defended as means of augmenting the happiness of one class of markind, and of increasing the working efficiency of another. Though their use has certain obvious physical disadvantages, they will continue to play their due part in modern life until some one proposes a satisfactory substitute. The only substitute that the author has so far been able to hit on is, he tells us, "Going to Church." Why going swimming or running for all-derman is not just as good, the reader will doubtless understand after reading Mr. Shaw's exposition of his own clever notion. At least it works with Mr. Shaw He at any rate has succeeded in the art of acquiring what we may perhaps be allowed to describe as an ecceleriastical drunk. If you ever see, in a country church yard, a bicycle icaning against a tombstone, the chances are that Shaw is inside engaged in substituting church architecture and dun religious quiet for the erstwhile uses of J. Barleycorn. The one blot on the otherwise perfect scheme is the church services. The only real effect of church services is to disturb the truly religious visitor. At least this is what Mr. Shaw says, and

It is (more or less) so.

THE SUNSET TRAIL. By Alfred Henry. Lewis. Pp. 393. \$1.50. A, S. Barnes Co., New York.

No less a person than Mr. Bat Masterson is the nero or this book. Dodge City, the most famous town on the old cattle trail, is the scene, and "bad" Western life is the general subject. In every scene in these sketches he whom we know reverently, as awsomely as Mr. "Bat" Masterson, but who was lawfully christened William Barclay, takes the commanding place and rollicks through the narrative very much of a man indeed. Mr. White is apparently quite familiar with the things and places of which he writes, and he writes of them vividly and picturesquely, with no little humor, so that "The Sunset Trail" is not unlike a good fled Saunders collechumor; so that "Thie Sunset Trail" is not unlike a good Red Saunders collection. To every man there is something peculiarly attractive in the deeds and lives of honest red-blooded men who made their wills their law; and among these men Bat Masterson, as Mr. Lewis has drawn him before the time when he became a metropolitan marshal, was a prince. Very amusing is the story of Cunarron Bill, the fellow guest who shot him in the leg just before the first dance, his disappearance, his Aunt Nettie, and his final junction with reliable old Bat. Excellently done, too, but less original is the story of the cownrdice of Count Bantl, tenderfoot, and the admiration, to zay nothing stronger, of a young lady from the East for Mr. Bat's courage and all-round capability. There are some fifteen or sixteen of these sketshes threated together by means of the person of the hero, and one or two others. They are pleasurable reading, and to our mind reveal a sincere and more genuine Mr. Lewis than that of his other recent work.

FOES IN LAW, By Rhoda Broughton, Pp. 826, Paper, The MacMillan Co.,

Pp. 228. Paper. The MacMillan Co., New York.
One of the most popular books by this popular novelist is here reprinted in MacMillan's Paper Novel Scries. The story is of English family life, of a marriage usually regarded as unfortunate, and of the relationship of the incident, "in-laws." Good enough to read now or to reread, as the case may be

More June Magazines.

Harper's for June is chiefly notable as containing the opening instalment of a new novel by Booth Tarkington. The Conquest of Canan," is the title of this serial, and it is illustrated by Lucius Hitchcock. Shorter notion is contributed by Marie Maining, Abby McGuire Roach, Margaret Cameron. Arthur Coltan, Jannette Lee, Marie Van Vorst and Almie Hamilton Donnell, Dr. C. W. Salesby writes one of his popular yet authoritative scientific articles, dealing in this issue with "The Problem of Consciouspress." Professor Louisburg, of Yale, discusses "The Standard of Usage," and Charles Johnson Pout describes an expedition into Peru under the caption "Across the Highands of the World." Dr. Arthur T. Hadley writes of "Montai Types and Their Recognition in Our Schools." on which thome the conclusions of the Yale president are incresting. The misterly list of current symbolic fields of the World." Dr. Arthur T. Hadley writes of "Montai Types and Their Recognition in Our Schools." on which thome the conclusions of the Yale president are incressing. Proterty is by Robert Gilbert Weish, John Perusian Publications, together with the regular departments, Miscelscher With the regular departments, Miscelscher With the regular departments, Miscelscher With Schools, Letters to the Editor, Bibliography, Recent Art Publications, round of the fill and more than ordinarily instructive number.

The June Century is distinctively gotten up with an eye on Memorial Day, and the Civil War figures largely in its non-tents. Thomas M. Semmes leads off with an account of "A Pupil's Recollections Saily and the Enemy" And Rules a of Stone wall Jackson." Gouverneur Morard of Stone wall Jackson. The bridge of the the Bridge of

Hatless Women in the Churches.

The Raieigh Times copies an editorial from the Times-Dispaten of a few days ago, in which this paper commented approvingly on the request of Rev. J. A. Thomas, that women should leave their hats and bonnets at home when attending his church (Laurel Street Methodist) on hot summer nights. The Raieigh paper adds:

"Raieigh also has a minister who takes issue with St. Paul. Rev. J. C. Massed.

"Raleigh also has a minister who takes issue with St. Paul. Rev. J. C. Massee, pastor of the Baptist Tabernacle, at the service last Sunday morning asked the ladies to please remove their hats. The suggestion was taken good naturedly by a great majority of the ladies present, and off came their hats, but there were just a few stubborn ones who gazed-at the preacher with a make-me-if-you-can look, and those in the rear of these got no relief.

"We think that there should be a compromise with the ladies. If they will remove their headgear during the summer and winter, they should be allowed to keep their hats on Easter Sunday."

The Greensboro Record has this to say The Greensboro Record has this to say on the subject:
At a church in Richmond a few nights since, the ladies were invited to remove their hats on the ground that this would operate to their comfort, besides giving every one a chance to see the preacher. It is a matter of course for ladies to remove their hats in a theater and it does look as if the same thing might as well be done in a church. The reform will surely come some time and the conner the better."

The Charlote Chronicle, not disposed to give Richmond of Virginia credit for originating a good thing, also copies the Times-Dispatch article, and says:
"But 'the reform' did not begin in Richmond. It had its beginning in Spartansburg, S. C., a few weeks ago, and was inaugurated by the women themselves, who voted to take off their hats in church, not at the night Service during the warm season, but day and night and seasons."

post-tellum story with a war-time atscene being laid in the Confederate Museum of Richmond; Harry Stillweil Edwards, a negro dialect story, whose
ovents deal with the military; Ruth Kimball Gardiner, a Memoriat may story
called "Join Edward's Friends," and
"S,' some recollections of Jubal Early.
An extremely interesting contribution is
the third paper on "The Associated
Press," by the president of the organization, Melville E. Stone, who describes
this month, "News-Gathering as a Business." Gilbert H. Grosvenor describes
some of the activities of the United States
Weather Bureau in saving life and property, in "Our Heralds of Storm and
Flood," and Richard Whiteing continues
his series on "The Chuteaux of Touraine," dealing this time with Blois, Ambroise and Chovering.

A timely article in the new Booklovers

broise and Chovering.

A timely article in the new Booklovers is that on "The Modern Battleship," illustrated with many photographs, Samuel Whitaker Pennypacker is written up as "The Governor Now Most in the Public Eye," and Harold Bolice, the Booklovers' special correspondent, contributes a series of interviews under the title of "Expert Views on Our Foreign Trade." Officer papers of contemporary interest are "College Rowing in America," "Phases of Current Belence, "The Decadence of an Old Canal," and "Romantic Rothenburg," There is also a series of full-page portraits of some of the hest known of American illustrators. The regular department, "The Best New Things From the World of Print," concludes the Issue,